### A GUIDE IN NEW-YORK.

ALSO A PHILOSOPHER AND FRIEND.

THOW TO GET ABOUT IN THE CITY AND SEL THE SIGHTS, AT THE GREATEST POS SIBLE EXPENSE IF YOU ARE

RICH, AND AT THE LEAST IF YOU ARE NOT.

object of this article is to help strangers wh for the Dewey celebration to find their about New-York and to see the great sights there of to the best advantage, with the best possible lity, with the least possible waste of whatever time they have, and at whatever expense their urses are equipped to stand. There are person This article is not for them.

Many interesting and true things have been wri d, and many lies have been told about it calcu de, and will be readily detected and under ee for themselves when anything that is said i

thtful thing about the climate of New-York Cit s that it is all things to all men, and its only Thanksgiving. A remarkable thing about Ne chance of rain, and none of snow, to speak of

The avenues, running north and south, at East of First-ave, are Avenues G and D. Madison-ave, is between to river. Fifth-ave, runs straight up the of the city. The cross streets are designated as east and west from Fifth-ave. numbering of houses in the cross streets begins a and runs west in a west street and eahers in the cross streets are on the south side of Paul's Chapel, a l Maria Park reaches from Fifth to Eighth-ave, beMeen Fifty-ninth and One-hundred-and-tenth-sis.

The numbering of houses in the west
Estreets between Fifty-ninth and One-hundredend-tenth sis, begins at Eighth-ave, instead of
at Fifth-ave. The despair of all strangers in

New York is Resolutes. They never can support New-York is Broadway. They never can remem-ber that it is not parallel with the avenues, and they never can remember which way to go to find it. Broadway, at Fourteenth-st, is near Fourth-ave. It crosses Fifth-ave. at Twentythird-st., Sixth-ave, at Thirty-third-st., Seventh-ave, at Ferry-fifth-st., and comes into Eighth-ave, at Fifty-ninth-st. When you cut this article out to put in your handbag, score under these lines with red ink, so that you can refer to them a Ldozen times a day.

## USEFULNESS OF THE POLICE.

Below Fourteenth-st. do not try to find addresse for yourself. Ask a policeman. Below Fourteenth st, they are not likely to resent it. On the first day the present writer was ever in New-York he asked a policeman at the City Hall how to get to Staten Island, and the policeman gave the information promptly, accurately and as politely as could be expected, considering that he got no extra could be expected, considering that he got no extra pay for it. Above Fourteenth-st, a woman may safely consult a polteeman, but not a man. In the Mineteenth or Tendericin Precinct, which is bound-ed by Fourteenth and Forty-second six and Fourth and Seventh avea, any man who gives any signs that he notices the presence of a policeman is supposed to be a detective of the Mazet Committee, a committee appointed by the General Assembly to investigate certain matters. Any man who speaks to a policeman is either clubbed or arrested. A single man is, of course, at liberty to take what chances he pleases, but a man who is visiting New-York with his wife and family is likely to find i Inconvenient to spend a night in a cell, merely for wanting to know where Thirty-seventh-st. is when he is standing at Broadway and Thirty-eighth-st. (There is just a wee hit of hyperbole in this, but not much.)

Women, as has been said, may safely ask questions of policemen anywhere, and they are likely to be treated with the greatest courtesy, especially if they address the policeman as "Officer," as any-body should do, when driven to the necessity. In fact, all policemen in New-York have to pass a Civil Service examination, and that means that they are examined as to whether they can perform a service in a civil manner. But they are not expected to do anything for men. ("This is sorter

Really the best and altogether most w thing to see about New-York is New-York. If you chance to have seen it ten years ago you will find that it is not the same city at all. The ap-pearance of it, both from a distance and when you are within it, is satally changed. This is in the greatest measure to the erection of the enormously high buildings. These are themselves, individually and collectively, sights to remember one's while to do so, is to wilk uptown from a point near the Battery through Broad-st. to Wall-point near the Battery through Broad-st. to Wall-st. and then north through Nassau-se. or, still better, William-st. In this way better than in any of the most brilliantly lighted of all the city of the you will get a view of the tail buildings shich is really impressive and grand. From some

way through a narrow pathway between enor- Square, or the Third or Fourth-ave, surface rail-

hard to say whether it is of more advantage to Square. Structurally, both inside and out, it is divide the objects of interest into classes accordmore convenient to arrange them according to hand, and avoid unnecessarily long journeys present plan, therefore, is to begin at the furthest | it to the oint downtown and mention some of the things best worth seeing, in something like their order,

### BEGINNING THE TOUR.

An object naturally of great interest is th the Battery to the Statue of Liberty every hour from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Visitors are ordinaril of the figure. It is possible that the great crowds which it affords of the beautiful Upper Bay of New York and of Governor's Island, the headquarte States Army. The large round building at the an old and famous building, Many years ago it was a concert and exhibition hall, and it was the landing place for immigrants, who are lander a more or less broken surface where its crown

ilton, marked by a monument, and in the north diers who died in the cause of the Colonies, it

you walk down that street for a little way you will come to the Stock Exchange on the Freasury, with a statue of Washington, by Doric portice. It stands on the site of the old Federal Hall, where Washington took the oath of office as President. The small building which nds next to the Sub-Treasury is the Unite States Assay Office. A little further along, on right, the large building with the Ionic colon is the United States Custom House.

# A CHAPEL WITH A HISTORY

There are twenty cross streets to the mile. Now for an illustration. Suppose that you are standing at Fourth-ave, and Sixteenth-st., and that in the city, but it is one of the most beautiful. Ing at Fourth-ave, and Sixteenth-st, and that you want to got to No. 251 West Fifty-third-st. To want to got to No. 251 West Fifty-third-st. The country of the Strick is numbered west from Fifth-ave, and since the numbers are only a hundred or less to the block, you know that the house you want, being in the three-hundreds, is gomewhere west of Eighth-ave. The rest of the brumber, 51, being rather a high number, you may guess that the house is not far from Ninth-ave. Since it is an odd number, you know that it is one of the most beautiful. It has a fine spire, copied from Sir Christopher Wren. It was built in 1756. In 1776, while the British occumied New-York, a large part of the British occumied New-York, and gree to the shrits that you must see. And by mocnight this scene is of a beauty absolutely marvellous and visionike. There will be no moon this church. Immediately after Washington's inaugh ration he, with the Senate and the Heuse of Representatives, attended a service at St. Paul's and the Heuse of Representatives, attended a service sthere washington continued to attend services there washington continued to attend services there washington continued to attend services there washington continued to be the capital of the United States. The old sounding find yourself. It is in Riverside Park, opposite in the city base of the ground the columbia Library and its approaches. They cannot be described here. They are one of the strict bary on must see. And by meaning the front of the columbia Library and its approaches. They cannot be described here. They are one of the strict bary on must see. And by meaning the front of the columbia Library and its approaches. They cannot be described here. They are one of the strict bary on most see. It is for you to remember when you cannot be a supported by the front of the columbia Library and its approaches. They cannot be the first of the ground the front of the columbia Library and its approaches. They cannot be the first of the strict here. They are one of the strict regularly, as long as New-York continued to be the capital of the United States. The old sounding board over the pulpit hears the crest of the Prince capital of the United States. The old sounding board over the pulpit hears the crest of the Prince capital of the United States. The old sounding board over the pulpit hears the crest of the Prince capital of the United States. The old sounding board over the Prince capital of the United States. The old sounding board over the Prince capital of the United States. The old sounding board over the Prince capital of the United States. The old sounding board over the Prince capital of the United States. The old sounding board over the Prince capital of the United States. The old sounding board over the Prince capital of the United States. The old sounding board over the Prince capital of the United States. The old sounding board over the Prince capital of the United States. The old sounding board over the Prince capital of the United States. The old sounding board over the Prince capital of the United States. The old sounding board over the Prince capital of the United States. The old sounding board over the Prince of Wales. An effort was made, in the course of the Prince capital of the United States. The old sounding board over the Prince of Wales. An effort was made, in the course of the Prince capital of the United States. The old sounding board over the Prince of Wales. An effort was made, in the course of the Prince capital of the United States. The old sounding board over the Prince of Wales. An effort was made, in the course of the Prince of Wales. An effort was made, in the course of the Prince capital of the United States. The old sounding board was overloaded. The Interior is usually open through the day, free. If you have the prince capital of the United States. The old sounding board was overloaded. The Prince is no need to tell you can the prince of the Prince

> Tweed Ring at a cost to the city of showned of more. It is in some ways a good building, and it has a fine Corinthian façade facing Chambers-st., has a fine Corinthian façade facing Chambers-st., but any man of moderate means who felt that he must have a courthouse could have built one just like it for a sum a great way inside \$12,000,000.
>
> If the fortungte person who takes this article as the country visitor would little suppose that New-York could affect. If the fortunate person who takes this article as
>
> If the fortunate person who takes this article as
>
> York could afford.
>
> The restaurants of the first class hotels in Newthe Brooklyn Bridge. But it is not far back, only a block. Now, of course, any one who cares to distance in the Brooklyn Bridge. But it is not far back, only a block. Now, of course, any one who cares to distance in the first class notes in Section 1. An interclass football schedule has been arranged. Thus far two games have been played, the senior a block. Now, of course, any one who cares to display his cheap wit will say that the Brooklyn Bridge is likely to be only a block all through the days of the celebration. It is true that any extraordinary and exciting occurrence in the city, such as the closing of business hours every afternoon, causes the troiley cars on the Bridge to be believed for a few he rs, but that need not disturb the visitor. It is be er for him to walk over any way, for in that w r he gets a glorious view up the visitor. It is be of for the properties where good, solid German food and excellent places where good, solid German food and excellent places where good, solid German food and excellent imported heer can be had at small prices. At some of competitive essays.
>
> The semi-annual field day of the Fordham Athority and the college campus of the field of the college campus. Brooklyn and Mannattan, especimly Mannattan.
>
> The view of the lower end of the island from the middle of the Bridge is quite worth the walk out there. To get a view of the Bridge itself, as a whole, and to realize best its great height and

## A MOMENT IN THE BOWERY.

Of course you will want to walk up the Bowery, sold in these places, "The Bowery ain't what it used to be," says the There is no need to speak of such well known cong, but you would better see it before it gets to places as Delmonico's (Fifth-ave, and Forty-fourthbe any less like what it used to be. Night is the st.) and Sherry's (across the avenue). The Claretime to see it. There is no danger. Some people mont, at the extreme upper end of Riverside Drive seem to think that the Bowery is a dark, dirty is a good and fashionable restaurant, with high alley, where strange, creepy creatures come out prices. Browne's chophouse, in Broadway, near of their dens. It is one of the broadest streets in Fortieth-st, serves excellent chops, steaks, rabbits

points along this way their appearance is all but | Bridge to Chatham Square. Or, if you are uptown, counts along this way their appearance is all your take the Third-ave, elevated railway to Chatham way to any part of the Bowery you choose. Notice In making a brief guide like the present it is the Old Bowery Theatre, just north of Chatham

If you walk a few blocks west from Cl

tatues of Wasnington, Lafayette and Lincoln Stanford White, erected in 1897.

### A SWIFTER COURSE UPTOWN

You are likely to find all that there is abo

Touching thus lightly on this regio There is an admission fee of 25 sents on Monday and Tuesday, and on other days

Another held jump may be supposed to reach to

length—the loftiness and airiness of its structure—the best way is to cross the river by the Fulton Ferry. And this, too, is quite worth while. Of course, you do not care to be told about the dimensions of the Bridge. They would be dry reading. When you look at the Bridge you will see that ing. When you look at the Bridge you will see just | sold are rather indigestible, but a bowl of good bread and milk can always be had for 10 cents, and plain desserts at five cents, together with many other dishes at low rates. No alcoholic liquors are

esting portraits of actors. It has been a favorite haunt of actors for many years. The Clifton, in Thirty-fifth-st., near Broadway, serves equally good things at about the same prices, and has comfortable rooms, lavishly covered with pictures of all The Studio, in Sixth-ave., near Twentiethhas a simple grillroom menu of the best. At these last three places the best ale is always to be had, only, except that at the Clifton there is a separate

way, is a large and excellent restaurant, with prices rather lower than at the best hotels. It is The rooms are decorated with the emblems of various sports. Upstairs are public rooms and rooms The Hotel St. Denis, at Broadway and Eleventh-

has a fine restaurant, at reasonable prices. So also has the Grand Union Hotel, in Forty-secondst., opposite the Grand Central Station, convenient

No. 2 South William-st. ligh prices, the Cafe Savarin, in the Equitable Building, No. 126 Broadway, high prices, and Smith & McNell's, No. 197 Washington-st., noted for chops of steaks, low prices.

Men who have no women in their parties are advised to take their meals in the cafes, rather than in the restaurants, in any hotel or other place that omfortable and the prices are often lower for e guide to New-York City.

### THE NEW-YORK THEATRES.

Place, Andrew Mack, in "The Last of the Robans, relectorated), variety by the variety of the auditorium, and smokine allowed, except at matheres Knickerbocker Theatre, Broadway and Thirty-eighth-st., Francis Wilson, in "Cyrano de Bergera," operetta, Mathees Wednesday and Saturday Lyceum Theatre, Fourth-ave, near Twenty-third-st., Misa Annie Russell, in "Miss Hobbs," farcical comedy. Matiness Thursday and Saturday, Daly's Theatre, Broadway, near Thirtieth-st., E. H. Sothern, in "The King's Musicateer," romantic drama from Dumas's "The Three Musicateers," and Opera House, Broadway, Thirty-ninth and Fortieth sts. A very large and beautiful house, used for the grand opera in the scasson, it will be open city was harmed, including Trinity Clurch, and
the for twelve years 8t. Paul's was the partial
clurch immediately after Washinston's and visionities. The state of the partial policy and policy

The annual retreat for the students of Fordham College, which will begin on Sunday, October will be conducted by the Rev. Patrick finipin, S. J., of St. Francis Navier's College. The retreat will end on Wednesday evening with a sermon and

class winning from the freshman, and the sopho-more from the junior. Manager Donovan of the varsity has his schedule nearly completed. It is thought now that Fordham will have a stronger

been chosen for their respective positions by means

# EXPECTED ON INCOMING STEAMERS.

Expected to arrive on the steamship New-York to-morrow are General Sir Andrew Clark, R. E. K. C. M. G.; the Hon. J. A. Cockburn, Sir Horace Tozer, K. C. M. G.; Lady Tozer, Admiral Walker, Miss Olga Nethersole and the Count and Countess Hermann Pourtales.

On the advance proof slip of the passenger list of the Campania, which is not expected to arrive before Saturday, owing to leaving Queenstown late,

BISHOP POTTER DEPLORES ITS THREAT-ENED DISINTEGRATION.

NOVEL REASON FOR BOER INDEPEND-ENCE-DECLINE OF BRITISH TRADE AND GROWTH OF UNITED STATES

TRADE - JAN MACLAREN

## RAPS AMERICANS.

Rishop Potter's assertion before the Episcopal Diocesan Convention in this city last Wednesday that the Church should fight what is commonly called the divorce evil by "lifting up and safe guarding the approaches to matrimony." is amplinumber of "The North American Review, Bishop Potter in his speech took the position that a refusal by the Church of remarriage to persons divorced for any cause whatever which arises after ure, and one that would prove disappointing in its guardian or a pastor to instil into his child or ward or flock an intelligent understanding of the obligations to be assumed through marriage and a wholesome fear of undertaking them without the reasonable precautions of forethought, inquiry and pub-

### DISINTEGRATION OF THE HOME.

The Hishop goes on to argue that the decay of the acredness of marriage in these days is in a meas ure due to the decay of the home, and in his article he North American Review" he declares that "melancholy disintegration of family life, which it must be frankly owned is a characteristic of our modern society that enormous exaggeration of individualism of which our own century has seen the development alism the historian of the future may perhaps disolds that it has had a disastrous effect upon fam ns and obligations of marriage.

## FREEDOM DIFFERS FROM LICENSE.

The struggle for individual freedom has issued in more than one direction in the triumph of license; free thought has been translated to mean free love; and the restraints of august and eternal sanctions have, under the pretext of the rights of the individual, been thrown down and trampled under foot. One illustration of this will be sufficient for my purpose, and it has at least this advantage, that it is pertinent pre-eminently to the sanctity and perpetuity of the family. One of the large movements in the direction of individual rights which have occurred in our day is

of the sanctry and perpetuity of the talmay, one of the large movements in the direction of individual rights which have occurred in our day is that in behalf of the rights of woman. The independent single woman, with her own menage, however simple and microscopic, mistress of herself and of her time when the task hours of the day are done, and of her own person all the time, presents a tempting contrast to her married sister, weighted with cares of little children, with impaired health, narrow means, and, it may be, a selfish and brutal husband. Under the unnamable conditions of our modern life, indeed, the children may often be absent; but, in such a case, the situation is not greatly changed, and the modern wife, without domestic occupation sufficient to keep her happily employed, falls a prey to false teachers and foolish dreamers, who are continually finding some better order on which to rest the foundations of human society than that on which the Originating Mind has rested it.

And so, a wise foresight will see that he is the

POVERTY OF THE TRANSVAAL. There was recently published in these columns a nopsis of the views of a clever American newspaper man upon the character of "Com Paul" and ment. The author is Dr. F. V. Engelenburg, Editor of the "Pretoria Volksstem." After a review of the long standing difficulties between the Boers and the British, in which Dr. Engelenburg proves, to his own satisfaction, anyway, that the latter were always in the wrong, he puts forth the proved to his own satisfaction, anyway, that the latter were always in the wrong, he puts forth the novel plea that the British would do well to let the Afrikanders run their own country, because poor that after the gold mines are exhausted it

reading even for those who are not mathemati-cally inclined. Some of his conclusions are as

follows: Population has advanced at a slower pace than

Population has advanced at a slower pace than ever before recorded.

Import trade has failen off 30 per cent. Exports have risen by \$400,000,000.

Manufacturing industry appears to have grown productoring industry appears to have grown productoring industry appears to have grown as the state of the stat

## DECLINE OF BRITISH TRADE.

Mr. Mulhall's article is followed by one on "The Decline of British Commerce," by Maurice Low, which is gloomy reading for Englishmen. Mr. Low begins thus:

If during the next twenty-five years Great Britain loses her trade as rapidly as she has during the quarter of a century from 1870 to 1895, she will have yielded her primacy us the greatest of the world's commercial powers. If in the uqarter of a century ending in 1924 the same industrial progress is held by the United States as has marked the closing years of the present century, the United States will lead the world in export trade, with Germany second and Great Britain third.

### Mr. Low gives figures to prove his assertion, and then says:

What are the causes? Briefly, in my opinion, they What are the causes? Briefly, in my opinion, they are three, and one is especially worthy of study by the United States at the present time. Undoubtedly the principal cause of England's commercial decadence is her extreme conservatism and the individual Englishman's obstimacy. He is willing to accept an improvement if stamped "made in England"; If it comes to him from abroad, whether from Germany or America, he fights against it until actually forced to surrender. It is this antagonism to a new thing which makes London in some

r spects twenty-five years behind New-York or Chi respects twenty-five years behind New 10 to trade-cago. The second reason sounds like a contradic-tion. Too much prosperity is making England poor-tion. Too much prosperity is making England poor-lengtand has so long held the monopoly of trade, she has been so long the world's banker as well as the world's master of water transportation, that she has become indifferent to and almost con-temptuous of rivairy. The third reason—and the one which is of direct interest to us in this day of rivasts and syndicates—is that the good old-fash-foned, safe system of doing business has been superseded by a new method, which is neither good nor safe. The merchant proprietor has given piace to the managing director; the owner, his sons or his partners, who were entities, have yielded to a "board," a fleshiess creation having no personal significance to the workers, who miss the inspira-tion of the master

### CHEERFUL OUTLOOK IN THE FAR EAST. Sir Charles W. Dlike, Bart., M. P., had been asked by the Editor of "The North American Review" to answer a series of questions concerning the possibility of diplomatic complications arising between

this country and England over our advance in the Sir Charles takes an optimistic view of the field, and says in summing up: the field, and says in summing up.

I do not believe that even the new interest of the United States in the Philippines and the foreign trade of that archipelago, and even the increase of her fleet, will lead to American intervention in Chinese affairs on sentimental grounds, or any grounds except a local American interest in China; but that interest seems to me to be there. I think hut that interest seems to me to be there. I think it identical with our own, and likely to lead, if we it do nothing to wound American feeling, to co-operation, which, if it is real, will never need to be otherwise than peaceful between the Powers in the Yangtse Valley and at Peking.

Ian Maclaren contributes a chapter of amusing and caustic comment on "The Restless Energy of the American People," as he has seen it illustrated both in this country and in Europe. Among other

sharp things he says: There is almost nothing that the United States does not possess, except political purity, and nothing which an American cannot do, except rest.

### RAPID TRANSIT CONTRACT.

EXPECTED TO BE APPROVED BY THE COM-MISSION NEXT WEDNESDAY-TO GO THEN TO MR. WHALEN.

form of contract for the construction and operation of the underground rapid transit road has amended by a committee of the Rapid Transit Commission, consisting of Alexander E. Orr. Edward M. Shepard and A. B. Beardman, ounsel for the Commission. amended form of the contract has been sent to the Next Wednesday, it is expected, the Rapid Chamber of Commerce, at No. 32 Nassau-s give approval to the new form of contract, which will then be submitted to Corporation Counsel Whalen for his approval. As soon as Mr. Whalen has approved the form of contract the Rapid Transit Commission may advertise for bids for building and operating the rapid transit road.

It is supposed that the changes made in the form of contract have been such as required by Corporation Counsel Whalen. In the changes, it is understood, are provisions for paying all laborers employed in the building of the rapid transit road \$2 a day and requiring them to work only eight hours a day. It is believed, too, that provision has been made for having all condemnation proceedings under the contract supervised by the Corporation Counsel. give approval to the new form of contract, which

### NEW-HAVEN STEAMBOAT DISABLED.

THE CONTINENTAL TOWED INTO THE IRON

The steamboat Continental of the y-first-st, yesterday afternoon for repairs. She broke her walking beam off City Island at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, two hours after she had left er pler for New-Haven. Hardy, put into City Island, and the eighty passen-gers were put on board the C. H. Northam as she passed down to this city. E. F. De Young, general passenger agent of the line, denies the report that there was any panic or excitement. He says that only the engineers knew what had happened, all the passengers having been asleep at the time. It will take two weeks to put the Continental in repair. She was advertised for the Dewey parade, but the engagement has been called off, and the persons who purchased tickets will have the money returned.

DR RROWN TO PREACH IN BROOKLYN. The Boy Dr. John Brown, the English clergyman and historian, will visit New-York and will preach next Sunday in the Lafayette Avenue Presbyter'an Church, Brooklyn. This will be the only opportunity that New-York will have to hear Dr. Brown He came to America to attend the Congregational

### UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY OPENS. The Union Theological Seminary, at No. 700 Park-

ave., opened its new year session yesterday, with about two hundred students in attendance. All assembled in the Adams Chapel for service and 'o listen to addresses by Professor Hastings and Prestdent Charles Cuthbert Hall. Professor Hastings and Frest-dent Charles Cuthbert Hall. Professor Hastings spoke on "Man Made in the Image of His Maker." He uttered some encouraging words to the students in the work of their chosen field, and hid stress on the importance of their calling. Dr. Hall said that the rumber of students who had returned to work was encouraging to the faculty. work was encouraging to the faculty.

## WANT MURPHY FOR ALDERMAN.

At a meeting of the New-York Newsdealers and Stationers' Protective and Benevolent Union, held at the American Hotel Lodge Rooms, Forty-firstst, and Eighth-ave., the following resolution was unanimously passed:

Resolved, That we, the members of said associa-tion, recommend that the XXVth District delegates indorse the Hon. P. H. Murphy as candidate for

## ACCIDENT TO THE BOLIVIA.

When leaving Pier No. 31. Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, outward bound for Naples, the Anchor Line steamship Bolivia ran into a ballast scow The latter was sunk, and three of the bow plates of the steamship were damaged, obliging her to return to her dock for repairs. No one was injured.

# SIDNEY DREW SEEKS BANKRUPTCY.

Sidney Drew, the actor, who lives at No. 55 West Forty-second-st., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of \$15,817 and exempt assets. Most of the liabilities were contracted from 1892 to 1894. when he had a company on the road. He owes \$5,390 to twenty-two actors for services,

He is Hable as an indorser on a draft of McKee Rankin for \$200. Among the actors to whom he is indebted for services are Charles E. Verner, \$1,200; Eben Plympton, \$250; Owen Fawcett, \$250; Donald Harold, \$200; Mary Harold, \$300; Charles B. Han-ford, \$300; Henry Trattler, \$300, and William Mortis,

## PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

Alfred J. Eno and Louis F. Werner, who composed the firm of A.fred J. Eno & Co., stock brokers, formerly at No. 52 Broadway, have filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of \$11.948 due to 100 creditors, chiefly for balance due on speculative account. The assets are nominally from George O. Vanderbilt. Mr. Eno has individual debts of \$23, and Mr. Werner individual assets of \$1.39 in judgments due him. The firm failed in February.

William M. Newman, of No. 203 Broadway, formerly a dealer in undertakers' supplies at No. 323 Howery, has filed a petition in bankruptey, with Habilities of \$34.898 and nominal assets, and with \$16.819 and \$8.800 in debts due him.

Thomas B. Langdon, life insurance agent at No. 155 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of \$108,114 and assets \$8,635. Among the creditors are J. F. Langton, of Orange, N. J., \$50,419; M. F. Langton, \$5,388; F. Langton, \$5,388; M. Langton, \$5,388; M. Langton, \$5,388; all for borrowed money, and L. C. Van Uxem \$14,000, on a note.

Arthur 8. Herendon, life insurance solicitor, of No. 120 Broadwar, has filed a petition in bank-ruptcy, with liabilities of \$38.015 and assets \$10.

A petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Schreyer, Pots & Co., cloak manufacturers, of No. 24 West Fourth-st., of which firm a partner, Edward Stern, is said to have disappeared ten days ago, by three creditors. They aliege that the firm committed an act of bankruptcy by making an assignment on Wednesday. At a meeting of the creditors of the firm held yesterday a rough statement was made, showing liabilities of \$2,700 and cuses \$4,40